



gowns for street wear are very prettv. The most noticeable points in them are the perfeet matching of the bias plaids and are used for trim-

ness can be given to it. This is not easy, its winning great favor. since many of the devices of ornamentation

with dots or fleur de lis, or covered with | will be put on evening cloaks and wraps, embroidered vines or scrolls. And there are although handsome black velvet cloaks are materials with printed figures that are trimmed strikingly with this fur. Muffs very desirable. Flannels in stripes of all | are trimmed with an animal's head and a kinds seem to be the favorite goods for or- bunch of talls, but the plain muft will be dinary shirtwaists. Light blue flannels and | quite as fashionable. cloths are in the lead. probably because | The displays of hats are marked by a the varying shades of blue make a splen- great variety in shape, color and material. did background for the black and white While fewer models of the filmy order are embroidery that now is so stylish. Many seen, lace is much in evidence in ombinaplain French backs are shown, but the tion with other materials, and underbrims worn usually, dark summer's experiment with them was not a of chiffon and the like are used freely. green and dark success. They did not fit as well as the Many toques are offered, and there are sevblue, combined pleated backs, and pleated or trimmed eral attractive shapes that turn off the with a thread of backs seem the rule. So waists may be face. The prevailing mode, however, is low yellow in the large. made up with or without trimming. The and broad, slightly tilted at the left side, In consequence there is little chance for plaids, being espe- plain, untrimmed waist is still the fashion- where there is a bandeau with simple trimable style for ordinary wear. Stitching, ming of some sort. vet covered buttons strapping and tucking are seen as well as embroidering. Only a few waists are made ming the bolero to with yokes in back and front, or in jacket. Tailor get- | front. The sleeves are fuller than last seaups that are seen in all materials and col- son, and the bishop sleeve, with wristband, ors consist of long basque coats with plain, still reigns. Some makers are trying to reslightly trained skirts. But the bolero is a vive the ragian shoulder, but the style is safe choice, especially if an air of unusual- | not becoming and there is little chance of

Fancy waists and bodices make in the that a dressmaker may use are forbidden stores an exhibit that repays attention. In to the tailor. The latter, in consequence, them are found the newest stylish materi-



STYLISH EMPLOYMENT OF SOLID COLORS AND BROCADES.

combining it with stitching is able to keep | the tricks for combining the two represent up a look of newness. A new sample from | the best efforts of dressmakers. this output appears in to-day's initial, and | Naturally the variety of goods and gar-

ing the call fronts of Louis XV jackets or for trim- cream gulpure, the puffs of white mousse- jection to it. In fact, everything is in its ming. Large colored velvet and chiffon line. The belt was black velvet, fastening favor. roses may be bought by the piece and appliqued on black or cream lace gowns. Spangled roses in black also come by the piece and are used extensively on handsome black lace or soft, transparent materials. An impressively handsome gown was black lace, beautifully appliqued with

cream lace and spangled and jet flowers.

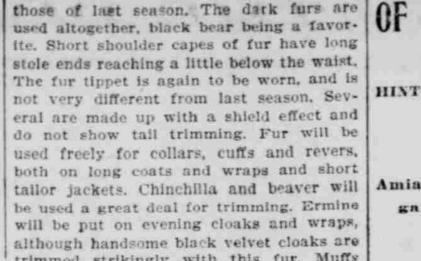
Pastel cloths now seem prettier than they were last year. Apparently they will be worn more extens ely this winter than ever, being used for waists and whole costumes. They have, to an admirable degree, the soft, clinging effect so desirable, and can be trimmed in endless ways. They are to be had in all the dainty shades. An example of their use is shown at the left in the first of the accompanying pictures. Pastel blue cloth and heavy cream lace over white satin were the materials here. Like pastel cloths, broadcloths seem to have improved in fineness since last year, though at that time women were ardent in admiring the new weaves. Now there seems to have been transferred most happily to the heavier goods for winter, the softness of texture and fineness of surface that characterized the delicate broadcloths provided for summer use. The winter goods are not only admirably suitable for gowns but are available for separate skirts, these usually for wear with some variation or other of the Louis XV jacket. Thus composed was the right-hand dress of the first picture, the skirt being biscuit broadcloth, the jacket alternate bands of ivory white lace and black brocaded velvet.

The richness of some of the brocaded velvets offered for such use is remarkable, but for that matter, there are a largeness of figure and a general conspicuousness about all the new brocaded goods. Not a few brocaded sliks are so striking that they need to be made up with much trimming in order to "tone down" the pattern of the goods. The central gown of this | with a gold buckle. Two simpler models ! first picture was a pearl gray brocaded silk. remain. The left-hand one was green and On the skirt were two flounces of white white-striped taffeta, with white chiffon chiffon edged with narrow black chiffon front, sailor collar and cuffs of ivory ruffling, cream all-over lace was employed | white and gold lace. The opposite garment | as indicated, and black velvet appeared in was bright red velveteen, finished with girdle and rosettes. This was not more white lace insertion. Bright reds are numthan an average amount of trimming, so erous among the separate bodices, freely are these silks embellished. The Boas of all kinds are to be worn, and are same is true of brocaded satins, wherein fluffier and daintier than ever. They come figures are large and will seem a bit star- in chiffon, ostrich feathers, coque feathers, ing until eyes become accustomed to them. | point d'esprit, swan's down, chenille and A new and very beautiful brocaded satin | liberty silk and satin, and all the delicate has white or cream ground into which is colors and black are seen. The newest os-

than now, and the embroidered patierus in fluffy effect. Blue, pink, black, white and flannel, cashmere, cloth, silk and even vel- gray are the colors used for these. Handvet are handsome in the extreme. On most somer even than the ostrich boas are of these patterns the embroidery is of the those of chiffon and marabout and maramachine type, but it is very effective and | bout tipped with ostrich feathers, the forthere are a few hand-embroidered patterns | mer in white, the latter black and white. for those to whom expense is no object. Ordinary black and white feather boas are Then there are the materials with embroi- seen, but the new styles eclipse them. dered selvage borders, sprinkled all over | Fur boas are longer and thicker than

skirt was laid in tiny pleats to the knees, are many degrees of elaboration, though, and the tucked, stitched and slashed bo- perhaps, because of so many fancy shirt-

was sketched in willow green cheviot. The | nitures is tremendous. Naturally, too, there lero was over a white silk bodice with inset | waists, the simpler sorts are not in great | possession of means. Many of the most depieces of lace appearing in back and on demand. A few selections from this showthe sleeves. The willow green of this gown | ing are put here. At the upper left-hand is a newly stylish shade that will be seen corner is a bodice of dotted pink and white cannot indulge in many extravagances. will be numbered among the trumpery of ings and the opportunity for study as the the young ones. They had made the young color goods, as well as in plaids, greens | broidered with jet. Ends from two large will cut a big figure this season. But in black chiffen bows fastened into a black turn. Most of the very rich people who solid goods the lighter shades prevail, with | velvet belt. At the opposite upper corner willow a leader, while in figured stuffs is a bodice of pale blue liberty satin, the there is more of dark green, emerald hav- yoke of ivory white lace finished with a feeling does really exist. Thus is coming trellised design of fine black silk soutache, A new material that dressmakers are em- sides and sleeves trimmed with this same ploying freely is crepe de chine in some | design. The central garment was sketched | sible at small expense in this way, and as delicate shade beautifully appliqued in | in heavy silk of a delicate green, and was cretonne roses outlined with fine gold ! trimmed with bands of black velvet. Its thread. This comes by the yard and is | front of cream lace in surplice fashion. | ter common sense, and for that reason it is used for whole costumes, separate waists, | Collar and turn-over cuffs were heavy | taking a larger hold every year upon sum-



those of last season. The dark furs are

'Twas Ever a Man and a Maid. Twas ever a man and a maid, my son-'Twas ever a man and a maid: And 'twill be that way till the Judgment Day, And after it, too, I'm afraid! Twas ever a man and a maid, my son, Of a Sunday afternoon With a stroll in the Park, and a kiss in the dark Of a sultry Summer moon.

'Twas ever a man and a maid, my son; As you watch the crowds go by, Of the folk that gass, there's a youth and a lass Wherever you pipe your eye!

Twas ever a man and a maid, my son, All over the world it goes, And the man from Mars may shy at the cars, But here is a game he knows! Twas ever a man and a maid, my son, There is Work, and there's maids to woo-

And they're quite two things, as I know, who And they've bowled down better than you! Twas ever a man and a maid, my son,

Watch out, or She'll let you shirk! For a man can't write, in the candle light, If Her eyes get into his work!

-Gelett Burgess.

SACRIFICED TO VARIETY.

Too Many Kinds of Food on Home

and Restaurant Tables. New England Farmer. Variety in foods is a very desirable thing, but it isn't the most desirable-that is, not if you take variety to mean a multiplying of dishes, as is generally the case That variety in flavor does not depend solely upon this can be proved by a simple course of diet at the average boarding house table, where everything is found after a little to taste remarkably like everything else. However the idea got started that the public demands a large number of dishes and prefers them even when indifferently cooked, to one or two good dishes well cooked, is a mystery, but it is an idea that seems to be fairly well rooted by this time. The facts are that many persons who undertake to make a business of furnishing board understand neither the needs of their boarders nor the art of cookery. As a case in point, one might call attention to many of the cheap luncheon places. The other day a woman went into a luncheon room that is patronized solely by women. The menu sounded rather pretentious, considering the price, and included soup, beef, potatoes, beets, squash, apple sauce, apple shortcake and coffee Surely out of that number of viands one should be able to satisfy a not inordinate appetite. However, the soup proved to be a watery fluid, the beef was tough, the potatoes were plain boiled and had not the saving grace of warmth, the beets were underdone, something ailed the squash, and, in short, from the whole list there was nothing appetizing and good to be selected. The great majority of persons would prefer two good dishes. In fact, there is a growing desire for simplicity in diet, and the woman who is forced to take her luncheon away from home would be entirely contented, nine times out of ten, with a cup of good coffee or tea and one well-seasoned, well-cooked dish besides. There should be money in such catering.

Coming in of the "Dutch Trent."

One of the summer problems is in returning courtesies of the social kind. People thrown together at the resorts vary in their sirable socially have to be economical in through the warm season safely. They accept hospitalities which they cannot recan give these things do not feel any sense of obligation as coming from those who accept their invitations. At the same time the into greater popularity the old-fashioned 'Dutch treat," wherein all share equally the Americans' idea of things, but it is bet-



SELECTIONS FROM A FULL SHOWING.

brocaded various shades of velvet flowers. | trich feather boa is composed of numerous Shirtwaist materials were never lovelier tips, softly curled and producing a very

Ballade of Literary Letters.

Of old it was an easy thing To write a letter to one's dear, To line the words we felt, and cling To simple sentiments and clear: But times are sadly changed, we hear-Love grows enamored of the mint; We gen our lines with care and fear-Our letters must be fit to print.

No more in our accustomed way We say the tender things we mean; Our letters may be made to play A part in book or magazine. Ah, me! They once by one were seen-We did not have to hedge or bint; But now the public comes between-Our letters must be fit to print.

Whene'er the lean wolf snarled of old. A man sought friends without demur, Or left his watch in Shylock's hold. Or starved or stole, as he'd prefer; But now he takes the notes of Her. The honeyed lines she did not stint, And hies him to a publisher-Our letters must be fit to print.

-L'Envol.-Sweetheart, henceforth with words alone Shall Love his fond expressions tint. It grieves me sore, yet must I own My letters are not fit to print. -Theodosia Garrison, in October Century.

HINTS TO THE BUYERS OF PRESENTS

FOR OCTOBER BRIDES.

tailor jackets. Chinchilla and beaver will Amiable Purpose of a Woman's Organization-A Toilet Accessory-Advance Bills of Fare.

> more than one social custom, the new century bride is the recipient of fewer eyesores than was her mother before her, says a writer in the New York Tribune. This is due to a variety of causes. In the first place, not so many perfunctory wedding presents are made as formerly, only the immediate friends of the bride and groom deeming it their privilege nowadays to add to, the young people's store of treasures. ignorance as to their taste among donors. | egg, then roll in the crumbs. Lay five in Moreover, the modern bride is not back- each buttered shell or dish, points to the then drawing it towards her stripped off ward about letting her wants be known among her narrowed circle. She reasons, not without cause, that she has given presents, and will do so again-it is only a fair exchange-and as her friends are bound teaspoonful of butter in bits. Bake twelve on the top of the nest scolding loudly at to spend their money upon her, why not help them out in their selections. Tastes, too, have changed the country over, expositions and facilities for easy travel having made the country lass not a whit less fastidious about the character of the decbred girl.

"Don't let them give me a silver tea set," was the seemingly ungrateful expression of a prospective bride in a little country jardiniere was one of the dearest hopes. Her mother recalls her own fate every time she visits a certain closet where are stored through the list again. Of course under the offerings of her bridal days. There are certain circumstances the menu for the companion. big, ungainly silver fruit dishes, cake baskets and the hideous pickle casters, happily of worry. Another housekeeper made lists now forgotten, but which few brides of of meats, made dishes, vegetables that twenty years ago were fortunate enough to | were in season and desserts and tacked known would not keep house for several | randa. In many families the manner of years. In the old days every one who re- | serving and cooking food is deadly monoto-

given as in past years, the monogram rendering it impossible to exchange it in case it is duplicated. Cut glass and china are perhaps the most popular gifts, and there is a growing inclination to give things of a useful nature, nearly every one appreciating the disadvantages of a lot of useless articles. Because cut glass has been so much given of late the engraved, which has the beautiful quality of rock crystal, is somewhat more popular just now. In glass, indeed, there is no end of possibilities fitting every kind of a purse. The tall, graceful loving cups in crystal, slighterally admired and fit many places. The same design appears in Austrian glass in are to be found among the vases, compotes, ce cream sets, bonbon dishes, jewel boxes Austrian glass, and all would be acceptable to a young housewife.

Because silver is as a rule marked when

it is bought it has ceased to be so generally

A new crackers-and-cheese compote, with division in the middle, which was seen in one of the stores, was of crystal, engraved with gold four-leaf clovers. Many new fancies in epergnes are shown this season, and in terrapin cups there is practically no end to the variety. For a bride who will begin on limited means terrapin cups in large portions. When in doubt and great perplexity of mind, there is always a standby-the cut-glass lily-shaped vases, which are charming in almost any place and which fit in so well for special decorations. Plates, too, are a safe choice, as a housekeeper can hardly have too many. A single one of exclusive design, a plate, cup and saucer to match or a set of dinner, dessert or fruit plates will never prove unwelcome if chosen with judgment, The daintily decorated china desk sets are most appropriate as a bridal gift, especially if the couple will board. The handsome brass desk sets will probably prove of more lasting delight, the latter being a standard fashion. Because a wife esteems the gifts of her bridal days above many the handling of their funds in order to get ticles of fleeting fashion are out of place and more costly possessions, fads and arpensive luncheons, and they do not like to rare lace or embroidery suited to household the house. A beautiful fan, a piece of ourposes, small pieces of silver, bouillon and after-dinner coffees-of these and many

other things there can seldom be too many. Do You Wear a Frown?

Philadelphia Telegraph. ladies scorned even to pick up their own ings of Father Time. Then a beautiful woman's greatest charms. The sunburned gelfer had not come flambuoyantly into mysterious thing called luck. Of course, I fashion, nor was the "literary wrinkle"- | have had dramatic training in my home one deep crease between the eyebrowslooked upon with favor.

hance this beauty, the most efficacious ing and a purpose to succeed.

In these days of ultra modernness the pends on myself. subject of wrinkles is still one of vast these should be pasted whenever one is causes the habit of "wrinkling." At the fashionable shops of large cities ! frowners are now as regularly on sale as | since I arrived here. almost any other accessories of the toilet. Many, however, prefer to make them at home, a process simple and inexpensive. It has also been found by those who are ingenious that it is best to cut them circular in shape instead of square, as they leave less of a trace when removed. Heavy writing paper from which to fash-ion them is available to all, and a little dissolved gum arabic will stick them on good and tight.

The Buttercup Society.

New York Sun. Of making women's clubs there is no end. New York has a new society. The members call themselves the Buttercups.

Why Buttercups, deponent sayeth not, form a harsh judgment.

magic word will bring the wandering one back to a sense of her responsibility. assassin's punishment a harsh one.

He looked puzzled and went on with his the world."

speech, but later he asked the significance of the enigmatic comment. The Buttercups say he was deeply impressed by the explanation. He sighed to be a Buttercup himself, and just to show that there was no hard feeling the society made him a member. So one little word may alter the destiny of man.

Two Ways to Serve Oysters.

Philadelphia Times.

I discovered recently at the seashore a dish that may please you, as it did those pound of fat salt pork and cook slowly until well tried out. Add one pint of sliced raw potatoes, cover and cook in the fat pints of washed oysters, salt and pepper to taste and take from the fire as soon as

tack or crackers. Some day try "oyster duxelles," made as follows: Allow five oysters to each person. Have ready large scallop shells or individual baking dishes. Chop fine some parsley, also well blanched celery, and have ready some dried and sifted bread crumbs. Beat slightly three eggs, adding to them three able to reach them with her tongue. Puttablespoonfuls of hot water. Pick over and drain the oysters, dip each in the beaten center. Sprinkle over each dish about a teaspoonful of the parsley and one large tablespoonful of the celery. Dust with sait and pepper, add a drop or two of onion | top bunch of twigs a London sparrow had uice, a small teaspoonful of the crumbs, two tablespoonfuls of cream and half a or fifteen minutes in a hot oven.

Avoid Monotony in Cooking.

Chicago Evening Post.

making good things to eat she is very likeabout it every day there are several the tree. schemes that the housekeeper may use which will help her over the difficulty. One carefully wrote out bills of fare of three village this summer. A Benares brass weeks and pasted them inside the kitchen closet door. When the three weeks were ing a few changes, ordered the cook to go day was altered to suit the occasion, but the planning certainly saved a great deal escape-and these things and more of their | them up in the kitchen. When planning kind were all given to a couple who it was | for the day she referred to this memomuch earlier in the cities than in country | requires an artist to present the same things day after day in a different guise whereby they are made tempting.

HOW SHE GOT ON THE STAGE.

Not So Very Hard to Do, One Girl Declares.

glass handles touched with gilt, are gen- pected that coming to New York practi- Zoological Society, and to M. Thibaut, M. soon obtained such a desirable place.

perhaps a word in the other direction may | for the distant desert and mimosa country would probably prove of as little use as | who are deterred from their task by all of El Obeid, the present retreat of the to the Southerner who likes his terrapin | they hear and read of the trouble in get- | Mahdi. Those were happier days in Kordoonce the start is secured.

one that I accepted.

basis of introduction and I depended on that more than on any social prestige or In the halcyon days of the South, when | York whom I imagined it would be absotime was no object with slaves, and fair lutely impossible to see I saw at once withonly two cases was I dismissed without any consideration. In not one instance, how-

tesy and extreme kindness were the rule. "I can assure you that it has given me a success. I am beginning to believe in that city. I have also played in amateur theatricals, and I was able to recite and give ex-A delicate skin was the supreme desire tracts from plays which gave an idea of of every well-born woman, and considered | my elecutionary ability and whatever drahalf the battle in winning a lover. In the | matic skill I may possess. I do not consider privacy of her own chamber, therefore, she | myself anything more than a beginner who engaged in such small arts as would en- has a knowledge of the rudiments of act-

being a strip of white ribbon or a soft handkerchief tied tightly about her fore- the reason that the salary was wretchedly head, that it might prevent it from pucker- | small. The second was a better chance, but ing or falling into set lines as she sat | the work would have necessitated chorus reading or thinking. To further aid in costumes, and the play was of the very smoothing out the brow the band was light order. I waited and wished for a betdipped in cold water. Often she slept at | ter opportunity and it came. I feel that the night with this band tied firmly about her | first start which I have gained is of great importance and that now everything de-

"I had a struggle with my relatives and importance, and a new preventive has friends before I could get their permission been evolved. It is called by the sug-gestive name of "frowner," and consists hope that such a thing was possible. But I simply of a rather stiff bit of white paper | studied and coaxed and pleaded, and finally about the size and shape of a postage my mother was won over to listen to the stamp and having on its back a similar idea. I am not at all appalled by the so-coating of gum. Especially is it designed called temptations of the stage. I think as a preventive of the wrinkles between that any girl who is in earnest about her the brows or at the corners of the eyes, | work need not fear that sort of thing. Hard and in these places, after being moistened, work, travel and lack of the comfortable surroundings of my home I am prepared about to engage in some occupation that | for, but temptations I have no more apprehensions of than I should at home, and I certainly have had nothing but courtesy

> "I don't know that I can tell you how it was I have succeeded when, as you say, so many fail. One manager told me that my Southern accent was delightful, but that my voice, its register in conversation was impossible. But I was nervous and was not thinking of my voice when I spoke. It is my impression that many of the young women aspirants for the stage impress managers with their lack of serious intentio and with their personal vanity. But I had a good teacher at home and none of these ideas ever gained much ground with

"Beauty alone will never gain a girl a place on the stage with a good company unless she is intended for chorus work. A young woman looking for a place on the stage should not wear stagey looking clothes or talk affectedly. Social position is but the aim of the society is a laudable one, an important factor in one's first success no less a thing than the cultivation and dis- | for while it does not mean much as to semination of charity and good will. No a girl's being accustomed to polite usages, acting ability it usually is assuring as to member is to say an unkind word or to | "One of the managers with whom I spoke said that I would have no trouble in getting a place because I was not stagey. Every member is to take whatever comes | Some of the young lady aspirants, he said, with cheerful screnity and make the best | simply pose and roll up their eyes and reof the situation. Each woman is pledged cite 'Curfew' in an artificial and untrained to spread abroad the club principles. If start at a very small salary, In some parts, any one in the fold is heard to utter an | pretty dresses are necessary and sometimes expression unbefitting the sisterhood her a good wardrobe is of help in getting a girl fellows are to say "Buttercups." The a place.

"Girls who have stage ambitions and have not the advantages of training at a A member of the society tried the formula | dramatic school should study at home. on a mere man the other day. He was Reading plays aloud and especially those of talking before an audience of women that | Shakspeare is good practice. Delsartean included many Buttercups. He grew vio- | reading and exercises are of great benefit. lent on the subject of Czolgocz and ex- Voice culture, elocution, the arts of exprespressed an unchristian desire to make the | sion all must be studied. Pronunciation is of great importance. Physical exercises, Some of the women applauded, but one dancing, fencing and swimming are all in woman arose to the occasion. She was a the course of study for the stage, A knowl-Buttercup, and in the words of the states- edge of music is necessary, and I have man the "seen her duty and she done it." | taken up the study of French, so that I In clarion tones she called out to the | may be able to read the plays in that lan-

"I cannot see how any girl who takes up The man didn't understand. Perhaps it | the work of the stage seriously could have was natural that he shouldn't intuitively time for society or gayety of any sort. To grasp the meaning of the warning word. me it seems the most serious profession in

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED THE ROMANCE OF

By C. J. CORNISH, F. Z. S., Etc. (Author of "Life at the Zoo," "Wild England of To-Day," "Animals at Work and

and Present.

Last summer the writer witnessed a until tender. Pour in one pint of hot milk | curious scene in the giraffe paddock. There Thanks to an improved taste, evident in and cook five minutes; thicken with one were several trees in this inclosure, which tablespoonful of flour rubbed into one-half | were covered with iron wire guards to the as much butter. Add one and one-half level of the giraffe's head, probably under the idea that they would gnaw the bark the oysters ruffle. Serve with broken hard if they could reach it. Inside this guard a number of small young shoots, covered with leaves, had shot out from the stem in the spring. These the elder of the two giraffes, who was taking her first airing that year, very much enjoyed. She was ting out that velvety appendage through the bars, she curled it round the shoot, and the leaves, and chewed them with much satisfaction. Now it happened that in the twigs in which the nest was, the sparrow

woman I knew sat down one morning and all animals. Certainly those now in the col-

A ROMANTIC GUEST.

More trouble has been taken at different

eras to obtain giraffes to satisfy the curi-

osity of Europe than has been expended on procuring any other wild animal in the world. Considering that, till modern times, its hide is valuable to make sjambok whips, bound to send a gift. The practice waned | tite he becomes tired of the sameness. It | the interior of Africa to the coast of Egypt, (for no giraffe could have survived the long sea voyage in a sailing ship from South Africa around the Cape), the quest for the giraffe has been a singularly successful one. They are almost the first rare animal which the Zoological Society sets its heart upon getting from over the seas. As early as 1836 they arranged with an African-French trader, M. Thibaut, to "I had heard a great deal about the diffi- procure them a stock large enough to proculty of getting a place on the stage," said | pagate the breed even in the center of Lona pretty young woman who had just signed | don. The Pasha of Egypt gave permission a contract for the season with Joseph Jef- to the party to enter the Sudan, but othly iridiscent, with top edges and twisted ferson's company, "and I naturally ex- erwise the whole credit belongs to the cally a stranger in theatrical circles, my | Thibaut made a contract, by which, for the both crystal and green, engraved in gilt. task would be no easy one. I found, on the very modest sum of £700, he agreed to de-Beautiful shapes and exquisite engravings | contrary, that there is, apparently, a great | liver four giraffes at Malta. They have demand for trained young women who are risen in price since then, for one young one and the like which are to be found in the in earnest in their desire to enter the pro- cost, this year, £900, but good luck and fession, and I am very happy in having so good management, with a large stock of enthusiasm, helped M. Thibaut in his diffi-"There is so much written to deter the cult enterprise. He passed down the Nile to young aspirant for dramatic honors that | Dongola, where he left the river and made prove encouraging to the girls who have of Kordofan. In other words he penetrated ambition and talent in that direction, but | far south to west of Khartum, to the region ting a start and the hardships of the life, | fan, where the tribes of Arab sword-hunters followed the business of hunting and "In reality the stage is, like every other | catching wild beasts, both on the west and profession, in want of good, capable, hard- east of the Nile. These men were friends of

working people. There is a special demand | M. Thibaut, who had done business with now for young men and women of refine- them through his agents. They knew the ment and a knowledge of the profession haunts of the giraffes, and soon found a and its requirements. Three weeks after I | herd. Their usual method of pursuit was to had arrived in the city I had signed a con- ride down and hamstring the old giraffes tract with one of the best companies on the | with their swords. Following this plan they road and had other chances to join com- killed a female with a fawn, and next day panies equally important, but where the tracked and caught the young one. These plays were of the busilesque and operatic | Arabs, though eager to kill game, are, unorder. I did not feel that such a place like the negroes, both good natured and giraffe gentle and docile in four days, and | in the handle till it becomes stiff and taper-"How did I proceed? Well, I simply called | taught the little creature to drink milk by on the different managers and agents. My | dipping the fingers in skins of camel's milk dramatic school had given me a certain and putting them into its mouth. It was the cold season, and unusually inclement for on personal appearance or dress. Some of the time of year, consequently three other the most important managers in New giraffe fawns dled. But Thibaut captured more, and with infinite care brought them out any trouble, Others referred me to to Cairo, and thence to Alexandria. The sotheir stage managers or representatives. In | ciety were so satisfied with the success of M. Thibaut that they determined to spare ever, was I treated with rudeness. Cour- neither money nor trouble to bring them safely home. One of the first steam vessels, delightful impression of New York. The ex- | the Manchester, was then at Lisbon, whithperience was delightfully unexpected in its | er it had conveyed the Prince Ferdinand

Play," etc.) I saw enjoying it. Dice one-quarter of a The Giraffe House-Its Inmates, Past of Portugal. It was chartered, at the price of £1,000, to bring the giraffes home from Malta, and they all arrived safely on May 24, 1836. Of these three survived for many years and seventeen fawns were born.

A MOST ATTRACTIVE SIGHT.

No one can say that the creatures were not worth the trouble taken to bring them across the ocean. The public interest in them is justified on all points. Their beauty alone would make them the subjects of admiration anywhere. The graceful carriage, beautiful coloring and lovely eye of the giraffe are unequaled. The giraffe has the largest eye of any living creature. It is set in its head like an immense black onyx, fringed with eyelashes; two inches long. Travelers who have seen them standing upright in the mimosa bush of the Sudan, daintily plucking the crimson flowers, say that this is one of the most attractive sights possible to be seen by a naturalist. built her nest. This bold, bad little bird sat | They are also the tallest animals in the world. A large bull giraffe stands as high the giraffe, and hopping about with great | as nineteen feet. We doubt, too, if many fuss and excitement. As the giraffe tried to creatures can equal them in speed over pluck the leaves at the end of the bunch of rough country. Sir Samuel Baker, when with the hunting Arabs of the Sudan, noted Unless a woman is especially fond of actually bounced out on to the twig within that in praising a horse they would say "he two inches of the giraffe's nose, and made is fast enough to catch a giraffe." These orations and furnishings which are to be- ly to be absent-minded when ordering the such demonstrations and protests that the are among the wild creatures that Lord come her lares and penates than the city | meals for the day. If it is a bore to think | giraffe moved round to the other side of | Cromer may be trusted to preserve, if he can, in the newly reconquered Sudan prov-I think that this defeat by a sparrow ince. The scarcity of these interesting creamarks the giraffe as one of the gentlest of | tures at the other extremity of Africa is mainly due to the slaughter of them by lection are perfect models of dignity, gen- skin-hunting Boers and natives. When an tleness and grace, the little one, which is offer of £1,000 for a pair, made by the Lonat an end she looked them over, and, mak- not more than ten feet high, being quite as | don Zoological Society, did not produce well bred and well behaved as its larger | more than the offer of a single specimen, the reality of the stories of their destruction cannot be doubted.

According to Mr. H. Anderson Bryden,

the only part of Southern Africa in which

they are now found is the waterless Ka lahari desert. Even there it is not safe, for I its flesh is excellent, tasting like good venison, and its marrow bones the greatest luxury of the bush. In all the accounts of travelers who saw the giraffes in days when they were common, none describe the way in which the giraffe arranges his snakelike neck when he goes to sleep! The camel lays its neck flat on the ground, the head resting on the chin. But the giraffe does not kneel down to rest itself like the camel, It folds its legs in 'joints,' like a two-foot rule, and then lies on its side, curled round something like a dog. The neck is brought round, and the chin laid over the hip. Those who arrange for the transport of giraffes seem to forget that they do need to be down occasionally. When the female now in the London gardens came by ship she was stabled in a box, with a hood over it into which the giraffe's neck fitted. The hood was so arranged that it could be bent forward, and when the train on which it was placed was coming up to London, this was done before every tunnel, the giraffe being obliged to lower its head by pressure. Mr. Bryden, who knows more about giraffes than any living writer, notes that in the one region of South Africa where they are fairly plentiful, the native name for them is n'abe. This is obviously the same word as nabis, which Pliny said was the Ethiopian name for them in his day. That the word should still exist at the opposite extremity of Africa from that with which the Romans were in contact is not wittle

The "sjambok," with which the Boer was formerly wont to "wop his own nigger," is cut from giraffe hide. As the instrument is thought a good deal of, and costs about £2 in the Transvaal, some description of it is, perhaps, not out of place. It is something like a dog-whip, but far stronger and better adapted for the purpose for which it is used. All other whips are either in two pieces, viz., stick and thong, or made of some material like leather, plaited thickly

ing, but still plaited in the thong. The sjambok is cut out of one piece of giraffe hide, the handle quite stiff and round, soft to the touch, and only semiopaque when held up to the light. It gradually tapers till it droops and dwindles into a lash, all of the same gutta-percha-like white hide, not tanned, and the cruel instrument has a strength and suppleness unequaled in any other whip. Such is the implement which the Boers prize so much that to obtain it the giraffe herds are de-

Next Week: "The Bear Pits and the Bears."

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